

Appendix I – Lek Forms

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Sage/Sharp-tailed Grouse Lek Route Survey

<input type="checkbox"/> Sage Grouse	<input type="checkbox"/> Sharp-tailed Grouse	County:
Lek Route Name:		Date of Survey:
Observer:		Official Sunrise:
Weather:		Start Time: End Time:
Summary: Active Leks		Comments:
Total Males Counted		

Time	Lek No.	Lek Name	Males	Legal Description ^a				UTM Coordinates ^A		Comments
				Twp.	Range	Sect.	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ Sect.	Northing	Easting	
Total Males Counted				^a Record location if lek has moved from previous years, if previously recorded location is inaccurate, or if lek is new.						

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SAGE GROUSE LEK SURVEY

LEK CODE		LEK NAME	
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NEW LEK	
KNOWN LEK	

VISITS TO THE LEK									
DATE	TIME	OBSERVER	TEMP	CLOUDS	PRECIP	WIND	NO. MALES	NO. FEMALES	UNK. SEX

LEK LOCATION			
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	T.	R.	SEC.
UTM'S	N		E
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	N		W
7.5 MIN. USGS QUAD			
COUNTY			



VEGETATION	
LAND USE	
LAND OWNERSHIP	
ELEVATION	

COMMENTS:

Instructions for Sage-Grouse Lek Survey Form

LEK CODE: Enter the assigned alphanumeric code for known leks (from the maps or database). If the lek is new or if you are unsure whether it is a known lek, coordinate with the appropriate IDFG wildlife manager or data steward to determine status and assign the appropriate lek identification number to the new lek. If the lek is new or uncertain status, be sure to check this location 3-4 times to determine whether it is a new lek or whether birds from an existing lek were disturbed and merely displayed at that location once. It is also important to recheck this location multiple times in the next couple of years to determine whether it is actually a new lek. A lek is not considered "occupied" unless at least 2 males have been observed displaying there for at least 2 of the last 5 years.

LEK NAME: Record the common lek name, if known (e.g. Laidlaw Airstrip). If the lek is new, give it a name, if you wish, or leave this cell blank.

NEW LEK or KNOWN LEK: Check the appropriate box. Is the lek newly discovered or is it one already identified on the maps? Any males observed displaying within 0.5 mile of a known lek may be associated with that lek. Thus, that particular display location may be a satellite lek, or a result of a disturbance on the known lek. Be sure to check a "new" lek multiple times to determine status. See "lek code" section above for additional details.

VISITS TO THE LEK: Enter the date, time, your name, ambient temperature (make your best guess if you cannot measure it), percent cloud cover, whether it is raining (or snowing), and wind (use the Beaufort Scale).

Beaufort Scale

- 0 = <1 mph - smoke rises vertically;
- 1 = 1-3 mph - direction of wind shown by smoke drift but not by wind vanes;
- 2 = 4-7 mph - wind felt on face, leaves rustle, ordinary wind vane moves;
- 3 = 8-12 mph - leaves and small twigs in constant motion, wind extends light flag;
- 4 = >12 mph

First, count birds from right to left, wait 1-2 minutes. Second, count birds from left to right, wait 1-2 minutes. Finally, count birds from right to left again. Record the highest number of males and females separately. If no birds are present, it is very important that you record a zero. Do not leave a space blank.

LEK LOCATION: Obtain an accurate location of the lek. Legal Description-- enter the Township, Range, and Section down to the nearest 10 acres. (e.g., T.15 S., R. 27 E. Sec.24 SWNESE). UTM's and Lat/Long-- Use a GPS unit to obtain accurate UTM or latitude/longitude coordinates for the lek. Record the appropriate county, 7.5 minute topographic map and/or BLM Surface Management map for future reference.

VEGETATION: Briefly describe the lek site and plant community surrounding the lek. e.g. "The lek is in a crested wheatgrass seeding"; "On a small knoll in a CRP field"; "A 5 acre clearing in big sagebrush"; "A mountain shrub community"; "A low sage ridge"; "A wet meadow surrounded by big sage"; "A road intersection surrounded by big sagebrush".

LAND USE: Record the primary use of this land e.g. livestock grazing, cultivated agriculture, CRP, ungrazed or lightly grazed native plant community, etc. Make a subjective judgment about overall range condition beyond the actual display area (e.g. poor, fair, good, excellent).

LAND OWNERSHIP: BLM, USFS, Private, State, NPS

ELEVATION: Record general elevation using a topographic map or GPS unit.

COMMENTS: Record any interesting observations (e.g., how active are the birds? Observed changes in the plant community, coyote ran through lek, golden eagle flushed birds from lek, sheep camp on lek and birds are displaying one half mile to west, etc.).